

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 111.]

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

Shipping.

FOR
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND,
COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, SYDNEY,
and MELBOURNE,
(Taking through Cargo for New Zealand
via Pouchow).

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER
"CATTERTHUN,"
will be despatched as above on TUES-
DAY, the 25th instant, at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

THIS Meeting will take place on
(Thursday, Friday, and Saturday),
the 23rd, 24th, and 25th February,
1882.
Gentlemen having suggestions to
offer or presentations to make are in-
vited to communicate with the Clerk
of the Course on or before the 22nd
instant.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A SIX-OARED GIG, good as New, OARS
Rowlocks, and everything com-
plete. The boat is suitable for a House
Boat or Captain's Gig.

Apply at the office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1881.

NOTICE.

I Have this day established myself
as Merchant and General Commis-
sion Agent, under the style of W. G.
HUMPHREYS & Co.

W. G. HUMPHREYS.
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL SIZE MELODIAN, by Geo.
A. PRINCE & Co., Buffalo, N.Y.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Apply at the VARIETY STORE,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and
Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents
for Louis Audemars' Watches;
awarded the highest Prizes at every
Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
LONDON AERATED
WATERS,
AND GENERAL AGENTS.
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

NOTICE.

GOODS received on STORAGE at
the Blue Building Godowns,
Marine Lot 65, Prayer East, and ad-
vances made on the receipt.
For the MEEKEE Godown Co.,
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1881.

Intimations.



WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS are required for the
ERECTION OF COVERED PAS-
SAGES at VICTORIA BARRACKS.
Parties desiring to Tender for the
erection of these Works must leave
their Names at the Royal Engineer
Office on or before the 22nd October,
1881, and pay the sum of Three Dol-
lars for the Specifications and Bill of
Quantities, which will be furnished to
them by the Government Surveyor.
Bill of Quantities and Specifications
will be printed in English only.
The Secretary of State does not bind
himself to accept the lowest or any
Tender.

A. MEYER, A.C.G.,
Comptroller-in-Chief,
Hongkong, 19th October, 1881.

ROSA SILVA & Co.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS
AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN
GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain
SATIN, SILK, AND GAUZE DRESSES.
A variety of Richly TRIMMED
COSTUMES, from the first houses
in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning
GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest
Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,
and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH
CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW
HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every
description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest
Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN
SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Ar-
ticles suitable for presents, from the
Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Picasse & Lubin's Celebrated
PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy
Goods in the Colony.

SHERRIES of the Finest Quality
at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 48, Queen's-road
Central.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF
VIEWS than any other in
CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all
other Styles of Portraits at equally
moderate prices executed under the
supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH
LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRON, aîné;
SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)
by Monsieur EUGÈNE PIRON, jeune.
44, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

Intimations.



SEALED TENDERS will be re-
ceived by the Undersigned on or
before MONDAY, the 24th instant, at
Noon, for the building of a TORPEDO
MOORING STEAMER and a WOODEN
TORPEDO LIGHTER (including
machinery), according to Specifica-
tions and Conditions, which can be
seen on application to the Naval Store-
keeper's Office.

The Naval Storekeeper reserves to
himself the right to reject the lowest
or any Tender.

E. B. JOREY,

Naval Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong.
3rd October, 1881.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
REGULATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 25
OF ORDINANCE 8 OF 1879.

WHEREAS it has been made to appear
to the Governor in Council that there
is reasonable cause for believing that
Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya are
places now infected with infectious dis-
ease, viz., Cholera; it is hereby or-
dered that all vessels arriving from
those Ports shall immediately, on en-
tering the water of this Colony, fly the
QUARANTINE FLAG; and no
such vessels shall communicate with
the shore or with other vessels until
permission to do so has been given by
the Health Officer.

This Order shall come into force on
the 13th Day of October, 1881.

ARATHOON SETH,

Acting Clerk of Councils.

Council Chamber,
Hongkong, 13th October, 1881.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 219.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE of PRE-
PARING and SELLING PREPARED
OPIUM within the Colony for the term
of ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS
from the 1st of March, 1882, under
the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of
1853, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of
1879, will be received at this Office
until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th
October, 1881.

Each Tender should specify the
monthly payment offered for the period
above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself
to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less
than the sum the Governor thinks a
fair price for the Opium Farm, His
Excellency in Council will grant Li-
cences direct under Section 3 of the
Ordinance, and take such further steps
as may be necessary to realize a fair
price.

By His Excellency's Command,

M. S. FOXNOCHY,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

William Schmidt & Co.

GUNMAKERS, &c.

BEAconsfield ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition
always on hand.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S

CHEAP AND LIGHT LITERATURE.

New Tauchnitz Volumes.

The Black Robe, by Wilkie Collins.
Mary Marston, by Geo. Macdonald.
From the Wings, by B. H. Burton.
A Confidential Agent, by Jas. Paya.
He that will not when he may, by
Mrs. Oliphant.
Asphodel, by Miss Braddon.

Second Thoughts, by Rhoda Broughton.
Countess of Bonneval, by Lady Ful-
lerton.

The Hunters at Launin' Head, by Mrs.
Lynn Linton.

Dr. Wottle's School, by A. Trollope.

New Novels at 75 cents.

Moths, by Onida.
A Tangled Skein, by the Author of
Filly Lane.

Lord Beaconsfield's Novels.
Ready Money Mortiboy Series of Novels
Charles Lever's Novels.

The Capel Girls, by Ed. A. Garrett.

Whyte Melville's Novels.

High Spirits, by James Payn.

Wilkie Collins's Novels.

A Pink Wedding, by R. M. Jephson.

Onida's Novels.

Mr. Dorillon, by Jean Middlemass.

Miss Braddon's Novels.

Useful Hand Books, 50 cents. each.

Familiar French Quotations.
Familiar Latin Quotations.

Rejected Addresses.
Bible Truths with Shaksperian Pa-
rallels.

Dictionary of Blunders.
The Secretary's Assistant.

Dictionary of English Proverbs.
Companion Letter Writer.

Plutarch's Lives.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1881.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

NEW GOODS.

Ex Flours Castle.

Ex Glenorchy.

New Black Dress Silks.
Dress and Millinery Satins.

New Costume Tweeds for Dresses.
A splendid variety in Winter Dress
Goods.

Coloured Plushes and Rozelles.

Ladies' Braided and Embroidered Felt
Skirts.

Ladies' and Children's Merino Hose.

Scotch Plaids in every Pattern.

Two, Four, Six, and Eight Button Kid
Gloves.

AIL-Wool Shawls.

Suede's Gloves.

Shetland Scarves and Wraps.

Ladies' Spun Silk and Cashmere
Jerseys.

An assortment of Crewel Work.

Boys Jersey Suits.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Scrap Albums.

Specialities in Silk Scarves.

Relief Pictures for ditto.

Velveteens in all colours.

Nail, Tooth, and Hair Brushes.

Eau de Cologne and other Scents.

Ball, Reception, and Wedding Dresses made in the most Fashionable Styles.

VICTORIA-EXCHANGE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1881.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and
pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.
CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.

CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.

Price list on application.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,

AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue
BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS. French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite
for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 21st OCTOBER, 1881.

As we did not hesitate to defend the action of the New South Wales Government, when violently assailed by interested partisans and others, for their action in placing under Quarantine Regulations all vessels from Chinese ports, we will not be misunderstood when we express our belief that the extreme measures adopted with reference to the steamship *Ocean* do not appear to have been wholly justified by the actual circumstances of the case. Without going minutely into details, which Captain Webber's published statements have already made public in this colony, we may briefly state that on the occasion referred to, the *Ocean* was quarantined in Sydney and such a strict surveillance kept over the vessel, that for a considerable time, the crew and passengers suffered grave inconveniences, it is alleged unnecessarily, by being shut out from all intercourse with the city, although in great straits for want of water and other necessities. The loss of time caused by the detention of the *Ocean* in quarantine was of course a serious matter for the owners or charterers of the steamer, so that in view of the somewhat peculiar character of the whole business, it is hardly a matter of surprise to find that Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co., the charterers of the vessel have claimed the sum of £1,585 16s. from the New South Wales Government as compensation for the detention of the steamer by the Sydney authorities.

We observe, from the *Sydney Morning Herald* of the 17th ultimo, that this claim for damages had been made the subject of discussion in the Legislative Council on the preceding Thursday (September 16th). Until a decision has been arrived at, it would, perhaps, be premature to go deeply into the question, although it would appear on the face of it that Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens and Co. have actually a good case for some recognition at the hands of the Government for the losses they allege were sustained owing to the arbitrary and illegal action of the authorities. It must not be forgotten, however, that Governments have a great latitude allowed them in any precautionary measures they may choose to inaugurate for the public weal, and, as in this instance, they certainly acted under their discretionary powers with the idea of benefiting the public, it is likely enough they will decline to recognise any out of the way expense or inconvenience their actions may have caused to private individuals. The feeling of the Ministry was doubtless faithfully indicated by Sir George

Innes, when he deliberately stated, in referring to the subject, that the agents for the *Ocean* had sent in an outrageous claim for compensation. Apart from the justice of the claim, which we are not in a position, whatever our private opinion may be, to decide, we certainly cannot endorse Sir George Innes's assertion, presuming that he alluded to the amount claimed, that the claim was outrageous.

Mr. W. Wheeler, Messrs. Stevens & Co.'s representative in Sydney, writes to the *Herald* asserting that the amount claimed, £1,585 16s. was a simple statement of actual cash disbursements made in consequence of the action of the Government in detaining the ship. As the steamer was detained about a month, we should imagine Mr. Wheeler's statement to be a very fair and reasonable one. The hire of a steamer like the *Ocean*, we speak from personal knowledge, could hardly be less than £1,000 per month, and the balance would doubtless be made up by cost of coal for the enforced trip to Melbourne, water, provisions, docking, and other incidental expenses. It is perfectly true that anybody who has a claim to make against Government seldom makes a mistake against himself, so that all claims for compensation require to be very carefully gone into and minutely scrutinised, and no doubt in the case under notice, if the Sydney Ministry admit their liability, Messrs. Stevens & Co. will be required to give a clear and detailed account of the whole of the expenses incurred.

Sir John Robertson, as a palliation for the sharp action of the authorities we presume, stated that the *Ocean* brought small-pox to Sydney in 1876 and on another occasion afterwards; but even supposing that to be true, which, by the way, is not admitted, we really do not see how it could justify these recent proceedings on the part of the Government, if there actually existed, as has been authoritatively asserted, no foundation whatever for believing that the steamer had any disease on board. If the charterers have not in any way violated the law nor over-ridden the regulations of the port; if they had no disease on board, nor any symptoms of disease; it would certainly appear to us that, in equity at least, they have a right to receive the compensation they claim. It is, however, a very ticklish proceeding—fighting against a Government, especially a Colonial Government, so we are not at all sanguine that, even with the best of the argument—so far as we are acquainted with the real facts of the dispute—Messrs. Geo. R. Stevens & Co. will derive much benefit from their endeavour to obtain satisfaction for their alleged injuries.

His Honour the Acting Chief Justice delivered sentence yesterday on the three prisoners convicted at the Criminal Sessions held before him on Tuesday. Chan Atai convicted for unlawfully entering a dwelling house, and also on a second count for wounding a man, was relegated to eighteen months' hard labour; Lian Ayan for burglary, was treated to seven years, and Ho Apin an old offender who was found guilty of larceny, to three years penal servitude. These men, their offences and their sentences can have very little interest for the general public, although there is a strong feeling abroad that our judges do not err on the side of leniency; but with all due respect to our worthy Acting Chief Justice we would submit that it is an unnecessary and altogether unjustifiable degradation prisoners are subjected to in having to walk in chains through the public streets, guarded by armed policemen, after their trial on a special mission to receive sentence. The sentences to be passed on cases of larceny and burglary, which class of offences constitutes about ninety per cent. of our criminal charges, can surely require very little consideration. Mr. Justice Russell can sentence prisoners off hand. Why, with the Acting Chief Justice should it always be "sentence reserved"? This should not be.

The steamship *Thales* came out of Kowloon Dock early this morning.

The ship *Dharwar* from Newcastle, N.S.W., with coals, is lying at anchor in Tathong Channel, Tanton. The Dock Company's steam-tug *Fume* has gone out to tow her into port.

At the Police Court this day, Li Achi, a merchant, was charged, before Mr. Wodehouse, with being in possession of prepared opium without a certificate from the opium farmer, and was fined \$200, with the alternative of six weeks' imprisonment.

The two new Chinese gunboats, recently from England, came down from Canton yesterday, and as soon as they got into British waters at the west end of the harbour saluted the port. This morning the salutes being acknowledged from the shore battery, the gunboats saluted the Commodore, to which the *Victor Emanuel* replied.

A citizen went into a Norwich hardware store the other day and inquired:—"How much do you ask for a bathtub for a child?"—"Three dollars and seventy-five cents," was the reply.—"What a waste!" whistled the customer, "Guess we'll have to keep on washing the baby in the coal scuttle till prices come down."

Admiral Ting landed at Murray Pier at 1.30 to-day, under a salute from the Shore Battery. A guard of honour of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, under Lieut. Bennett, lined the landing place; and the Admiral having gracefully saluted the Colours of the Regiment as he passed, proceeded, in company of the Governor's private Secretary, to Government House.

Recent home telegrams give additional news regarding the disaffection in Ireland. The Land League's headquarters have been transferred to Liverpool. Riots of a serious nature have occurred in Dublin, and matters generally have assumed such a startling aspect, that heavy reinforcements are rapidly being sent to Ireland. Mr. Gladstone's life has been so frequently threatened, that he is constantly guarded by policemen.

The American ship *McNear*, Captain Taylor, from Cardiff arrived here this morning and reports having passed the *Warwick* on July 6th, in lat. 15.00 N. longitude 25.00 West, bound to Calcutta, 23 days out; and the *Norham Castle* from Hargon to Singapore, on the 9th August. Experienced moderate weather generally throughout the voyage. Encountered a heavy southerly gale on the 21st June in lat 44.00 N. long 9.00 W. Another heavy gale was also experienced from the N.W. on 1st ult. in lat. 44.00 S. long. 57.00 E.

The adjourned inquest on the bodies of eleven Chinese, drowned in last Friday's gale, was resumed at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, and a jury formed by Messrs. J. Theo. Chater, F. S. A. Gomes, and M. A. de Carvalho. Ten out of the eleven bodies of the deceased had been identified by relatives and friends, who gave evidence to that effect, as well as to the incidents which led to their being drowned, and the inquiry was adjourned for further evidence until two o'clock this afternoon.

Of all the ramifications of the Roman Catholic Church those which commend themselves most to outsiders are their organizations devoted to benevolent purposes. The good work accomplished among the sick and poor in Europe and America by the Sisters of Mercy and Charity are so well known and appreciated as to find many imitators in other denominational congregations as well as the lay world. The French Convent at Wanchai and the Sisterhood connected with it are familiar to the denizens of Hongkong, their labour of love, self-denial, and beneficence having commenced among the community from the early days of the Settlement. We are not, therefore, backward in giving publicity to the fact that a Fancy Bazaar will be held in December next in aid of the funds of this Institution. It was Wiseman who remarked that the object of these sales was to strew the path of Charity with roses? and we have no doubt that many amongst us will be glad of such an agreeable *via medica* for aiding a good cause.

TWO HONGKONG RESIDENTS IN SERIOUS TROUBLE.

We are sorry to have to record a serious accident which has occurred in the North, and which may probably involve two gentlemen, residents of this Colony, in a very grave charge. The following will speak for itself:—"A very serious accident seems to have occurred up-country, at a place called Nadia, about 200 li from Chikiang. Two gentlemen—Mr. Hayler, Q.O. of Hongkong, and Mr. McKean, while absent upon a shooting-trip, arrived at a village, where, as nearly always happens, they were surrounded by an inquisitive crowd. Suddenly, we are informed, Mr. McKean's gun went off, severely wounding three Chinese, two of whom died from the injuries they received. Messrs. Hayler and McKean immediately despatched a messenger with news of the accident to Mr. Carles, acting Vice-Consul at Shanghai; but as the accident occurred within the jurisdiction of the Chikiang Consulate, the affair has been placed in the hands of the Consul at that port, who will no doubt see that the two gentlemen are conveyed to the Consulate there with as little delay as possible. Mr. McKean, however, will be sent on from Chikiang to Shanghai immediately. He has not suffered any ill-treatment while in the hands of the local magistrate, and is at present, we believe, in security at Li-yang. We are of course without further particulars at present; but it seems a strange thing that a gun should be carried at full-cock in the middle of a crowd of people. We shall, however, no doubt hear more about the matter soon."—*N. C. Daily News*.

WRECK OF THE "QUINTA."

THE CAPTAIN'S REPORT.

Captain Thomson, who arrived here late last night per steamer *Paladin*, from Hoihow, reports:—"Left Hongkong at 8.30 a.m. of the second instant with E. wind, bar. 30.10. Passed Sharp Island at 11.30 a.m. The sky was clear and had a fresh breeze with high sea from E. Set sails and everything on deck was made fast and secured; at 4 p.m., bar. 30.05, weather commenced to look threatening and the wind rising with violent squalls accompanied with rain; wind blowing from E.N.E. with all the appearance of a typhoon bar. steadily falling; 5 p.m. 29.99, bar. 12 p.m. 29.00. Squalls and sea increasing with violent rain; at 4 a.m. 29.08; at noon lat. 19.3 N. long. 110.55 E. by observation, and by reckoning 111.44 E., which makes a current of 57 miles to the westward in 24 hours. The ship was then steered S. 35° W. (true). At 2 p.m. sighted Tinlosa, and seeing that we could not possibly go against wind, tide, and sea, and stood a chance of being drifted to the shore on the open coast, we came to the conclusion after consultation that it would be safest to anchor off Tinlosa and let the typhoon pass over us, the course of which we surmised to be in a South-Westerly direction, consequently we steered W. by S. (true) and reached the anchorage just in time, as a heavy blinding rain was then falling; bar. 29.56, at 4 p.m. We anchored at 4.30, with port anchor and 45 fathoms chain in smooth water and good anchorage ground. At 8 p.m. bar. 29.44 S. point of Tinlosa bearing magnetic E. 3 miles off; 9 p.m. experienced most furious squalls with heavy rain; dropped starboard anchor and paid out 45 fathoms chain. Midnight bar. 29.44, which made us believe that the typhoon was going ahead of us. On the 4th at 4 a.m. weather was a little better and cleared up, barometer rising. At 9 a.m. showed 29.56, and then went down rapidly, and a high S.E. sea came in, wind still E.N.E., squalls most furious with blinding rain. At 11 a.m. had to weigh anchor, the sea getting too high and threatening to smash everything on deck. Weighed anchor and tried to go against the wind to seek better shelter nearer the coast, as we were under the impression that the South-East wind would be the last of the typhoon, and that it would very soon cease. We then went full speed against the wind, engine working very hard consequent on the big sea rolling at the

time. At 12.30 p.m. reached a new anchorage which was about a mile distant from the former and nearer the shore; 3 p.m. the wind suddenly came from the S.E., blowing harder than ever, and drifting a big sea right on the beach, bar. 29.44. The sea got so high that it was impossible to lie there any longer, and through the swinging of the vessel we were dangerously near the rocks, so steamed against the wind and sea trying to support the chains and weigh anchor again so as to reach the open sea; but it was impracticable. The starboard anchor was weighed but the stock was lost, and the port chain snapped in 30 fathoms. The ship would not answer her helm, and was therefore forced to keep off before the winds; tried to reach a low sandy beach which extended between the two islands, but the ship again refused her helm and drifted sideways in and struck with the fore end on some rocks very near the shore, the after part of the vessel being on the sand. Engine went full speed astern trying to get off, but the effort was of no avail. The vessel laid over on her starboard side, exposing the deck to the wind and sea, and the consequences thereof was that the starboard side and everything else on deck was at once smashed to pieces and flooded. Two lifeboats were then put out from the port side and manned, and we tried to get ashore on the sandy beach, with the women and children passengers, but unfortunately the strong current running at the time washed the boat amongst the rocks and smashed them to pieces. The whole of the passengers were saved by the boat's crew, with the exception of two women who would not leave the boats, and drifted out to sea and were seen no more. The ship made no water until the 5th inst. Seeing the danger attended on the landing of these passengers we ceased sending any more out and waited till the morning of the 5th. About daybreak we hoisted life-buoys overboard with small lines attached to them hoping that the surf would throw them ashore, so as to enable the men who were forced to stay ashore the previous night to get hold of them. At 10 a.m. they succeeded in getting hold of one life-buoy, and we attached a strong rope to it, which was carried over the rocks to the sandy beach, and then made fast to a rock. Another boat was manned and filled with passengers and lowered on the port side, and by hauling the line we managed to get her ashore safely. The heavy sea and wind prevented us from attempting to pull ashore. The ship was now stuck fast on the sand and labouring heavily, but making no water; however, by the method above described we succeeded in saving all the passengers excepting the two women already referred to; we then built a tent with the ship's canvas for the shelter of the women, and supplied them with blankets. Bampoons and spars were thrown ashore to enable the passengers to build huts for themselves. The crew, with the exception of three, returned on board, to make everything ready to have the ship off as soon as the weather got better; engines and everything else were ready. During the night of the 5th the vessel laboured more heavily than before; and at 10.30 commenced to make water. All hands manned the deck pump at once, trying to keep the water from rising in the holds, so as to enable us to get steam on the donkey and pump by steam; but the water rose so quickly that at 12.50 a.m. on the 6th the vessel was filled up to the water line, in all the compartments, notwithstanding that the pumps had been going all the while. It then made us believe that the ship must have been split at the bottom or else must have leaked in every compartment. The sluice-valves were all closed, and we gave up pumping when we found that the ship was full to the water line. At 4 a.m. the weather cleared up a bit, and wind decreased. Great quantities of provisions were sent on shore to save them from being spoiled with salt water, as we had lost all hopes of getting the ship off. In the afternoon we built tents ashore, and made everything ready to take up our abode there should the vessel break up. Chronometer and mails were left on board as we believed that they would be safer there, as it was raining in torrents. Towards the evening about twenty boats came ashore trying to pilfer the luggage of the passengers, and we drove them off by firing shots above

their heads, and eventually succeeded in driving them away. Early next morning (7th) about 100 or more boats each manned by from 8 to 11 men made for the ship. We fired at them, but it was of no avail, and we thought it best to leave the vessel as they were already climbing up the ship from every quarter, and some stout pots were thrown into the cabin which compelled us to leave the mails and chronometer behind. They commenced plundering the vessel without troubling us ashore. In the evening one of the passengers who could talk the Hainan language was sent off to Hoihow with letters stating our circumstances. We kept watch all the time to prevent the people from molesting the passengers. Next day (8th) one of the Chinese cooks was also sent to Hoihow with letters, and in the evening the pirates set fire to the ship, whether by accident or wilfully, we are unable to say but believe that it was intentional as the fire broke up from the after-hatch where there were no combustibles. The pirates were running on board on the deck with torches as it was then dark. Although the fire was raging, all these men were plundering in the fore part of the vessel; next day the weather allowed us to go with a boat across to Moonchow, where a mandarin was found, from whom we begged assistance and he sent us five soldiers the next day, and some provisions. On the 10th a lot of fishermen came ashore trying to meddle with the soldiers who would not let them pass to the passengers' huts. Half-a-dozen of the crew armed themselves and assisted the soldiers against some 60 or 70 of the marauders, and succeeded in driving them away. We then asked the Mandarin for more assistance and he sent a reinforcement of thirty-five soldiers. After this we had no more trouble with the fishermen. On the 12th a Canton junk called at the island having been attracted to the spot by the fire. Some men wanted to go on board of her, but we all thought that one man was sufficient to go and report the matter. After this a lookout was kept day and night, and nothing else of consequence happening, excepting the arrivals of a few junks, the crews of which we did not allow to land. On the 18th the watch sighted a steamer from the N. which proved to be the *Khang-chi* coming to our assistance; we went on board of her and proceeded to Hoihow on the afternoon of the same day, arriving at noon the following day. We were then transhipped on board the *Paladin* the same evening, and arrived in Hongkong last night at seven p.m.

The captain, officers, crew, and passengers desire to record the kindness of the captain and officers of the steamers *Khang-chi* and *Paladin* for the kind treatment they received on board, and to the mandarins at Hoihow and Moonchow for their prompt assistance. Their warmest thanks are also proffered to the Customs authorities at Hoihow for kindly supplying them with clothing and provisions.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

London, September 18th.—The perplexities of France in connection with Tunis are daily becoming more formidable. Her hands are so tied that an enterprising British Minister might seize Egypt. The English Government is strongly advised by many supporters to allow the French to compensate themselves freely in Northern Africa, provided they renounce all claim to Egypt. Notwithstanding that the French Government suppresses the news, private information proves the deplorable incapacity of the French commander and the inefficiency of the army. The city of Tunis is practically besieged, and the French main column is in a dangerous plight.

Paris, September 18th.—It is semi-officially stated that Franco consented to treat the question of compensation for Spanish victims at Saida. This report is incorrect. On the contrary, all the rights of the French sufferers by the Carlist and Cuban wars are formally reserved, and it is only by mutual concessions that the governments will be able to come to an understanding.

Washington, September 17th.—The latest scandal in the Department involves T. J. Evans, Chief of the Collection Division of the Auditor's Office, and the sister of a prominent official in

the Post-office Department. Their relations have been a matter of gossip, and Chief Clerk Elmes has been ordered to investigate the formal charges filed by a clerk who was recently removed. One of the witnesses is Revenue Collector Pearson.

Gravenhurst, Ont., September 16th.—The Woodstock Lumber Company's mills and about 3,000,000 feet of lumber have been burned. The west end of Gravenhurst is burning. One church and six houses are already gone. If the gale continues another mill and about 2,500,000 feet of lumber will be burned.

London, September 16th.—Parnell said he believed the Land Act would not stand the test. If it should they would be justified in whatever stand they took if they adopted the watchword "no rent," or assumed any other attitude.—(Cheers). It might very soon be their duty to assemble again.

Egan, the American delegate, acquiesced in the proposition that the Land Act should be tested. But he was certain that in the test it would fail.

Justin McCarthy read a letter from Brennan to Parnell, stating that the suspects in jail great the Convention, and say if the will of the country favor the policy communicated in cablegrams from the American branches of the Land League, they desire no consideration for their position would influence the decision of the Convention.

London, Sept. 18th.—The Trades-Union Congress, the most representative body of workmen and tradesmen here made a peculiar and emphatic demonstration against the fair trade movement by the expulsion of a delegate whose expenses were paid by the supporters of the Trade League. This was a substantial condemnation of the Trades-Union conference promoted by the four trade leagues last week. It is clear that the best body of artisans are apathetic in regard to the so-called fair trade movement.

The gross inconsistencies of the Tory advocacy of protection are shown by Mr. Lowther's following up his election on protection in Lincolnshire, by declaring in Westmoreland the other day that the time will never come when tax shall be put on corn.

The agitation for land reform is spreading in Scotland. The Aberdeenshire farmers are refusing to pay rent unless it is reduced. Threatening notes have been sent in Ross-shire to the farmers who pay full rent.

New York, September 18th.—The *World's* cable special from London says:—In Ireland Mr. Parnell is fighting for the life of the League. That organization has been maintained from the outset by American money, and the paymaster has informed the executive that if the farmers do not continue to stand out against rents the supplies will be cut off. This news naturally incites Patrick Egan, Treasurer, and other patriots, who would have to work for a living if the stream of American contributions dried up, to greater exertions in behalf of anarchy, and the League Convention has done its best to induce tenant farmers to reject the Land Act and fight it out on the old lines of "Boycotting," murder and arson.

The League does not countenance crime. I am well aware and quite free to acknowledge, but the agitators know that crime is the natural result of their teachings, and they must be held responsible for it.

Michael Davitt's words, that any rent paid to a landlord is an immoral tax, were the watchwords of the Convention, and a Queen's county priest created great enthusiasm by declaring that landlords must hand over their soken property to the people, and that Ireland would not be content with anything less. Of course, it does not count with the agitators that a man has bought and paid for his property, or that he has inherited it from ancestors who did. They demand confiscation, pure and simple—a phase of nationalism which Parnell no doubt brought with him from his interview with the Paris Communists.

Gladstone's "message of peace" has not been reciprocated as yet, but although the League made an outward show of unanimity, it is well understood that many of the delegates like most of the people, are tired of going on a wildgoose chase with the professional agitators, and that a very general desire exists throughout the country for rest and for a fair trial of the new act.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, ONE P.M.

With the exception of a few sales of Steam-boats at 24 per share premium there is no actual business in stocks to report since our last issue. Rates, however, have undergone a still further depression in most of our local concerns. Docks are freely offered at 32 per cent. premium for the end of the month, and their weakness at that rate may be gathered from the fact that not a single sale has been negotiated. We have been informed that some mysterious movement is in progress which will rapidly send up the quotation to its former high rate, but as there are certainly no reliable indications of this threatened transformation scene visible, and as coming events, especially of such an important and revolutionary character as this is said to be, usually cast some kind of a shadow before them, we shall believe the fifty thousand dollars rumour, and the six hundred shares to be bought for cash by Chinese, after these things come to pass. Money is tight, exceedingly hard to get at almost any price, and to that fact, coupled with past reckless plunging, may safely be attributed the present depression in most stocks—but especially in Docks. Banks are offered at 109 per cent. premium, and Hotels at 105 per share, without however leading to any transfers. The last named stock looks remarkably like going to par before many days are over, and it seems to be the general opinion that the golden opportunity for disposing of the property has gone never to return. The effects of the recent house property swindling are beginning to be felt all over the colony, as we predicted would be the case, in dealing with the imposition months ago. We have no other exchange items to report, and as our space is limited, we must keep over our remarks on the house property, and mortgage speculations until a more favorable opportunity.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—109 per cent. premium, Sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,600 per share.
North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$307 per share.
Marine Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$960 per share, Sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$280 per share, Sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—32 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$24 per share premium, Sales.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$123 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1 1/2 per cent. premium, ex interest.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3 1/2 per cent. premium.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T. 3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4/6
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/8
On BOULONNE—Bank T.T. 2/3
On CALCUTTA—Bank T.T. 2/3
On SHANGHAI—Bank T.T. 73 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD.)

Hongkong, 20th and 21st October.1
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 29.970
Do. 4 P.M. 29.950
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 75
Do. 4 P.M. 74
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet Bulb) 68
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 68
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 29.970
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 69
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) 64
Do. Maximum 75
Do. Minimum (over night) 68

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 20, Mosquito, British gunboat, Lieut. Hon. F. R. Sandilands, Yokohama 3rd October, and Nagasaki 12th.
Oct. 20, Chor-sai, Chinese gunboat, from a cruise.
Oct. 20, CHAO-YUNG, Chinese gunboat, Lim Tai Tsan, Newcastle on Tyne 9th August, and Canton 20th October.—Chinese Government.
Oct. 20, YONG-WAI, Chinese gunboat, S. J. Johnstone, Newcastle on Tyne 9th August, and Canton 20th October.—Chinese Government.
Oct. 20, ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Amoy 19th October, General.—Russell & Co.
Oct. 20, PALADIN, British steamer, 897, Geo. Parker, Hoihow 19th October, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

Oct. 21, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R. Cass, Shanghai 18th October, General.—Simsson & Co.

Oct. 21, McNEAR, American ship, 1,265, Taylor, Cardiff June 13th, Coal.—Captain.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 20, SUND, British steamer, for Yokohama.
Oct. 20, NORDEN, Danish steamer, for Swatow.
Oct. 20, PENG-CHAO-HAI, Chinese gunboat, for Foo Tow Mun.
Oct. 21, NAMOA, British steamer, for Coast Ports.
Oct. 21, Ningpo, British steamer, for Canton.
Oct. 21, PEKING, British steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Esmeralda, British steamer, from Amoy, 125 Chinese.
Per Ningpo, British steamer, from Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and 47 Chinese.
Per Paladin, British steamer, from Hoihow, Officers and crew (14), and 132 Chinese from steamer Quinta.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Paladin, from Hoihow, reports fine weather with strong N.E. winds and sea.
The British steamer Ningpo, from Shanghai, reports strong N.E. Gale throughout.
The H.M.S. Mosquito, from Yokohama and Nagasaki, reports strong N.E. monsoon and heavy sea off Turnabout.
The British steamer Esmeralda, from Amoy, reports fresh N.E. winds and fine weather.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
TO-DAY, 21st October.—
For Manila, per Esmeralda, at 3.30 p.m.
For Canton, per Ningpo, at 3 p.m.
TO-MORROW, 22nd October.—
For Saigon, per Nona, at 5 p.m. For Swatow, Amoy and Taiwanfoo, per China, at 9.30 a.m. For Hoihow and Haiphong, per Brutus, at 5 p.m.
On MONDAY, 24th October.—
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burma, Ceylon, India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar, per Iraqoudy, for printed matter at 10 a.m., and letters at 11 a.m. For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, per Thales, at 5 p.m. For Bangkok, per Consolation, at 2.30 p.m.
On TUESDAY, 25th October.—
For Foochow, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., per Catterthun, at 3.30 p.m.
On FRIDAY, 28th October.—
For Kobe and Yokohama, per Takasago Maru, at 3.30 p.m.
On MONDAY, 31st October.—
For the United Kingdom and Europe, via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burma, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, and Mauritius, per Khiva; printed matter at 2 p.m., letters at 3 p.m.

The following amusing instance of Scotch caution—not to give it a harder name—is taken from a recent number of the *Carlisle Journal*:—The other day a firm of merchants in Carlisle found a stray overcoat on their premises, and as it was evidently almost new, and probably worth some £3 or £4, they advertised the find in the newspapers. One day shortly afterwards a canny Scot came to them and proclaimed himself the owner. He had heard of the advertisement, and had come to claim the coat, which he forthwith proceeded to identify. It was handed over to him, and with a profuse "guid day t'ye" he was about to depart, when the merchant said, "By the way, there is the advertisement. It cost us a shilling, and perhaps you would not object to pay the amount." This was too much for the Scot. "Pay the advertisement!" Na, na, my mon; I didn't order any advertisement. "Well, I know you didn't," replied the merchant, "but as it has been the means of your finding your coat I thought you would probably not object." "Object!—Of course I object! I ordered nae advertisement, and nae'll be paid for by me. Guid day t'ye." Away the canny Northerner departed from the office with the coat over his arm, leaving the amazed merchant standing alone reflecting upon national characteristics. Suddenly, however, the Scot reappeared at the door with a coin in his hand, and exclaiming, "I'll tell ye what I'll do; I'll gang hallowers about that advertisement," threw sixpence down and departed.

MacEWEN FRICKEL & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.
HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.
Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.
John Moir & Sons, Celebrated Household Stores.
American Stores of all descriptions.
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canada's PATES &c.
CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS in juice.
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.
Wines, Spirits, &c.
OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE" HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLINS BOUZY CABINET, MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.
NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY, pts. and qts.
EXTRA SEC. quarts.
Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roederer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts.
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON, LORMONT, pints, and quarts.
ABAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts, HERMITAGE LUDON, THIBIEUF (Chateau), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LABOSE (Ouroier & Adet's), pints and quarts.
CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts. IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts. BREAKFAST CLARET, pints and quarts, OLD INVALID CLARET.
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.
Chamberlain, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheimer, Niersteimer, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Konin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterne Marsala, Saccagne's Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy, Ruyet Guillet & Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's L.L. Irish Whisky, Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glendee Whisky, AVH Gin; Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon. Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

Aerated Waters.
SODA WATER, LEMONADE.

TONIC WATER, SASSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS, AROEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.

"PERFECTION" All Specially Selected. EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY. STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

"Franklin Square" Library, "Seaside" Library, Harper's Half-hour Series, French Novels, Medical Works, School Books, Presentation Books.

Works of reference &c. Stationery for Ladies and Office use. Direct from the manufacturers the best, and Cheapest in Hongkong. Special orders in this line executed on very moderate terms. Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief. Dies engraved to order.—Office requisites of every description. Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware, Outfitter, Crockery, and Glassware, Builder's Hardware, material, Sporting Guns, Revolvers and Sporting ammunition. Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.

Intimations.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAE & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.
Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42;
Importers of WATCHES,
CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE
and EYE GLASSES, in great
varieties, and General Goods.
N.B.—Watches carefully repaired
at moderate rates.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,
COPPER-SMITHS, AND BRASS-
FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD
EAST. WORKS—SPRING
GARDENS, WANCHAI

T. ALGAR and COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.

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9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

C. L. THEVENIN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND COMMISSION AGENT.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

To be Let.

TO LET,

Immediate Possession;
TOP FLOOR of No. 8, Queen's Road
Central (above Mr. Noble's).
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS.

Apply to
F. PEREIRA,
215, Wanchai Club.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

Intimations.

N. M. KHAMISA.
Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,
Peel-street.

HAS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.
French Prints.
Coloured Flannels.
Pompadour Satin.
Crewel Work of latest fashion.
Tooth Brushes.
Andalusian Wool (all colours).
Infants' Christening Robes.
Ladies' Skirt Pleating.
Fringing, assorted kinds.
Children's White Washing Hats.
Carrying Cloths.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality
and latest designs.
Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull
Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.
Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.
Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and
colored.

White Silk Mittens.
Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.
Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan

Half-hose.
Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's
Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.
Stays and Silk Scarves.
French and Swiss Embroidery.
Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and
Drawers.

Hair Brushes.
J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300
yards reel, and a lot of useful
articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Indian Bed Quilts, Ladies Shoes,
Gentlemen's Boots, Crinolin Shetland
Shawls, and various kinds of Flannels.

Indian Goods.

Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.
Cashmere Shawls.
Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.
Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver
Bangles, Necklaces, Belts, &c.
Ramporee Chuder.

&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Crapes Shawls, Silk Hand-
kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

R. FRASER-SMITH,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
ARBITRATOR,

AND
COMMISSION AGENT.

OLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING and RULING in

ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED

AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern

Music bound in Elegant Style

with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,

Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length,

and were laid down about a year ago

at a cost of over \$600. They have

seldom been played on, and are in

splendid condition.

Will be sold at a bargain.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

Club Chambers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINKS,

PORT AND SHERRY,

of the finest quality, from Coolatta

Vineyard, Brantton, Hunter River,

N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,

Club Chambers.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

First Class PONY PHAETON

by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to

M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

NEW DIRECTORY

FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR

CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE

PHILIPPINES,

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,

ENTITLED

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY

AND HONG LIST FOR THE

FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published

on the 1st of January next, at

the office of this Paper, and will con-

tain a Directory for the Ports in the

large portion of Asia comprised be-

tween Penang, in the Straits Settle-

ments, and the Northern Ports, includ-

ing Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China

and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the

British Colony of Hongkong; and the

Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work

will also contain the Principal Treaties

between European countries and the

United States and the countries East

of the Straits, together with conditions

of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Con-

sular and Harbour Regulations for the

Ports of China and Japan; and a de-

scription of the Ports, with the latest

Trade Statistics taken from the Reports

of the Imperial Maritime Customs and

other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Mu-

nicipal Corporations will be applied to

for information, and all Public Bodies

and Companies, Bankers, Merchants,

Consuls, and Professional and other

Residents, will supply the necessary

matter to ensure correctness upon forms

sent for that purpose. The Naval and

Military portions will be taken from

the latest published official lists and

revised at Head-quarters; in fact no

pains will be spared to make "THE

HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST

FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable

vade mecum.

It is intended to make this work a

medium for Advertisers at a cheap

rate, and the charge for Advertise-

ments will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong,

and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN

INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES

AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will

admit of a large quantity of matter

and all Advertisements will be taste-

fully and prominently displayed

Blocks of any description will be in-

serted, but these must not exceed

the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND

HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in

order that it may circulate extensively

outside this Colony, be published at a

POPULAR PRICE, and can be or-

dered at this Office or obtained from

the Agents (list to be hereafter pub-

lished) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass

of an ordinary advertisement to detail

all the mass of information it is in-

tended to introduce into the work, but

it may be fairly asserted that no such

Directory has ever been published

either in Hongkong, or any other

part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong,

October 1st, 1881.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Anger Head	3	Oct. 7	Roper	British	1299	D. Lapraik & Co.
Brutus	3	Oct. 20	Voego	German	460	Robert Jack & Co.
Catterthun	3	Oct. 16	Miller	British	2167	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
China	2	Oct. 18	H. Schoer	German	648	Hing Koo.
Conquest	†	Sept. 28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Consolation	2	Oct. 13	R. Young	British	761	Yuen Fat Hong.
Esmeralda	3	Oct. 20	Talbot	British	395	Russell & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Gaelic	3	Oct. 19	Kiddley	British	1712	O. & O. S. S. Co.
Japan	* Oct.	6	Gardner	British	1865	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Joloano	3	Oct. 11	Marquez	Spanish	654	R. Mqurente.
Kiang-ping	3	Oct. 19	Holms	Chinese	392	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiang-chow	2	Oct. 19	A. Love	British	169	Chinese.
Nona	2	Oct. 11	Waeffel	German	669	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Oaklands	2	Oct. 16	Payne	British	710	Butterfield & Swire.
Ocean	3	Sept. 11	Webber	British	1039	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Paladin	3	Oct. 20	Parker	British	897	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Rajanattianuhar	†	Sept. 21	Hopkins	British	933	Yuen Fat Hong.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	3	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Solway	4	Oct. 15	Jervois	British	510	Vogel & Co.
Thales	3	Oct. 16	Pocock	British	820	D. Lapraik & Co.
Tung-ting	3	Oct. 10	F. Dunn	Chinese	315	C. M. S. N. Co.
Yangtze	* Sept.	30	Schultze	British	782	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-Pay	3	July 7	Lee Tung Tul	Annamese	1200	Captain.
Yottung	1	Oct. 19	Goggin	British	266	K. Acheong & Sons.

* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. ** Patent Slip.

Sailing Vessels.

Adèle	4	Oct. 18	Logemann	Ger. bark	1132	Melchers & Co.
Alva	2	Aug. 14	L. da Souza	Port. ship	634	Brandao & Co.
Anna	3	Oct. 6	Davidson	Ger. bark	350	Wielor & Co.
B. H. Sternken	2	Oct. 18	J. Meyer	Ger. brig	235	Melchers & Co.
Oitadel	3	Oct. 19	Stewart	Br. 3-mast	245	Kong Kee.
Clara	3	July 20	Cutler	Brit. bark	939	Vogel & Co.
Daniel Barnes	3	July 22	J. G. Storer	Amer. ship	1185	Vogel & Co.
Edmond Phinney	5	Sept. 14	J. Berry	Amr. bark	751	Carlowitz & Co.
Ellen	3	Oct. 19	Hodge	Brit. bark	499	Ghee Aik Hong.
Elvira Dorale	1	Sept. 9	Pimentel	Hawai. sb.	1363	Captain.
Esperance	3	Oct. 19	Normant	Fren. bark	272	Carlowitz & Co.
F. de Lesseps	4	Oct. 16	Matel	Fren. bark	480	Carlowitz & Co.
Flora	3	July 18	Will Black	Ger. bark	970	Carlowitz & Co.
Friedrich	3	Oct. 5	Spieson	Ger. bark	693	Siemssen & Co.
Gustav	4	Oct. 18	Raben	Ger. bark	656	Siemssen & Co.
Gustav & Oscar	1	Sept. 16	Hartmann	Ger. ship	1352	Captain.
Holicon	5	Oct. 5	Howe	Amr. ship	1199	Captain.
Hindustan	** Sept.	10	Belyea	Brit. ship	1547	Captain.
Hope	4	Oct. 7	Curry	Amer. ship	797	D. Lapraik & Co.
Iceberg	4	Sept. 24	C. F. King	Amr. ship	1177	Siemssen & Co.
Kim Soon Hoat	1	Aug. 16	P. Beng	Siam. bark	208	Chinese.